In the Claims

1. (Previously Presented) A method for adjusting a sensor device for determining the rotational position of an electronically-commutated motor having a rotor and a stator, where the sensor device is mounted in a specific position relative to the rotor, the method comprising recording the increments generated by the sensor device during a revolution of the rotor, recording the angular position of the rotor during a revolution of the rotor,
correlating the recorded angular position and the sensor device increments; and saving the correlation of the recorded angular position with the sensor device increments.

2. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein each sensor device increment is allocated to a specific angular position of the rotor.

3. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the sensor device generates a zero index and the number of sensor device increments lying between the generation of the zero index and a motor commutation angle are counted.

4. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 3, further comprising counting the number of sensor device increments lying between the generation of the zero index and each motor commutation angle.

5. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 3, further comprising saving the number of sensor device increments from the zero index to the motor commutation angle.

6. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the angular position of the rotor is recorded with a position sensor for sensor device adjustment, the resolution of the position sensor being equivalent to or higher than the resolution of the sensor device.

7. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, further comprising interpolating the angular positions of the rotor between two sensor device increments.

8. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the motor is powered, and the voltage induced by the motor is recorded, the angular position of the rotor and a sought commutation angle being derived from the induced voltage.

9. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 8, wherein a signal is generated when recording the sought commutation angle which characterizes the recorded angular position as the commutation position.

10. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 8, wherein several commutation angles are derived depending on the ratio of the number of motor poles involved.

11. (Previously Presented) An Electronically-commutated motor comprising a rotor, a stator and a sensor device utilized for recording the rotational position of the rotor, the sensor device mounted in a specific position relative to the rotor, with a storage unit for saving a correlation of the rotor angular position and the sensor device increments, and a control unit for motor control according to the sensor device output signals and the saved correlation.

12. (Currently Amended) A system for adjusting a sensor device having increments for determining the rotational position of a rotor in an electronically-commutated motor including a rotor, a stator and a sensor device, the system comprising:

a phase measuring unit for measuring the voltage induced by the rotor while the motor rotor is rotating;

a commutation computer for calculating ~~the~~ a plurality of commutation instances based on the induced voltages;

a signal pulse generating unit which receives an input signal from the commutation computing unit and generates a signal pulse for ~~every~~ each of the plurality of commutation instance, transmitting said signal pulse for ~~every~~ the commutation instance to the motor;

and a storage unit for saving a correlation between the commutation instances and sensor device increments.

13. (Currently Amended) System according to claim 12, wherein the motor further comprises a ~~an additional~~ reference position sensor for adjusting.

14. (Previously Presented) System according to claim 13, wherein the reference position sensor has a higher resolution than that of the sensor device, and the reference position sensor increments and the sensor device increments are correlated.